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1□□2021•□□□□□□□□□□  $f(x) = \ln x - ax^2 + (2-a)x$  □

① □□  $f(x)$  □□□□□

② □  $a > 0$  □□□□□  $0 < x < \frac{1}{a}$  □□  $f(\frac{1}{a} + x) > f(\frac{1}{a} - x)$  □

③ □□  $y = f(x)$  □□□□  $x$  □□□□  $A$  □  $B$  □□□□□  $AB$  □□□□□□□  $x_0$  □□□  $f(x_0) < 0$  □

□□□□□□①□□  $f(x)$  □□□□□  $(0, +\infty)$  □

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 2ax + (2-a) = -\frac{(2x+1)(ax-1)}{x} \quad \square$$

(i) □  $a > 0$  □□□□□  $f'(x) = 0$  □□  $x = \frac{1}{a}$  □

□  $x \in (0, \frac{1}{a})$  □□  $f'(x) > 0$  □□  $x \in (\frac{1}{a}, +\infty)$  □□  $f'(x) < 0$  □

$\therefore f(x)$  □  $(0, \frac{1}{a})$  □□□□□□ □  $(\frac{1}{a}, +\infty)$  □□□□□□

(ii) □  $a, 0$  □□  $f'(x) > 0$  □□□□

$\therefore f(x)$  □  $(0, +\infty)$  □□□□□

② □□□  $g(x) = f(\frac{1}{a} + x) - f(\frac{1}{a} - x)$  □

$$g(x) = [\ln(\frac{1}{a} + x) - a(\frac{1}{a} + x)^2 + (2-a)(\frac{1}{a} + x)] - [\ln(\frac{1}{a} - x) - a(\frac{1}{a} - x)^2 + (2-a)(\frac{1}{a} - x)] = \ln(1+ax) - \ln(1-ax) - 2ax \quad \square$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{a}{1+ax} + \frac{a}{1-ax} - 2a = \frac{2a^2x^2}{1-a^2x^2} \quad \square$$

□  $x \in (0, \frac{1}{a})$  □□  $g'(x) > 0$  □□  $g(0) = 0$  □

$$\therefore g(x) > g(0) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad 0 < x < \frac{1}{a} \quad \square \square \quad f\left(\frac{1}{a} + x\right) > f\left(\frac{1}{a} - x\right) \quad \square$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \square \textcircled{1} \square \square \square \square \quad a, 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \quad y = f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad x \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad a > 0 \quad \square \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad f\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \quad \square \square \quad f\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad A(x_1, 0) \quad \square \quad B(x_2, 0) \quad \square \quad 0 < x_1 < x_2 \quad \square \square \quad 0 < x < \frac{1}{a} < x_2 \quad \square$$

$$\square \textcircled{2} \square \square \quad f\left(\frac{2}{a} - x\right) = f\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a} - x\right) > f(x_1) = f(x_2) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) \quad \square \quad \left(\frac{1}{a} + \infty\right) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore \frac{2}{a} - x < x_2 \quad \square \square \square \quad x_0 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} > \frac{1}{a} \quad \square$$

$$\square \textcircled{1} \square \square \quad f(x_0) < 0 \quad \square$$

$$2 \square \square 2021 \quad \square \bullet \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = 2x + (1 - 2a)\ln x + \frac{a}{x} \quad \square$$

$$\square 1 \square \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = m \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x \quad \square \quad x_2 \quad \square \square \quad x < x_2 \quad \square \square \square \square \quad f\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square 1 \quad \square \quad f(x) = 2 + \frac{1 - 2a}{x} - \frac{a}{x^2} = \frac{2x^2 + (1 - 2a)x - a}{x^2} = \frac{(x - a)(2x + 1)}{x^2} \quad (x > 0) \quad \square$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \square \quad a, 0 \quad \square \square \quad x \in (0, +\infty) \quad \square \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \square \quad a > 0 \quad \square \square \quad x \in (0, a) \quad \square \quad f(x) < 0 \quad \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$x \in (a, +\infty) \quad \square \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad a, 0 \quad \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$a > 0 \quad f(x) \quad (0, a) \quad (a, +\infty)$$

$$2001 \quad a, 0 \quad f(x) \quad (0, +\infty) \quad f(x) = m$$

$$a > 0 \quad f(x) \quad (0, a) \quad (a, +\infty) \quad f'(a) = 0$$

$$0 < x < a < x_2$$

$$f\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}\right) > 0 \quad \frac{x_1+x_2}{2} > a \quad x_2 + x_1 > 2 \quad x_2 > 2a - x_1$$

$$f(x) \quad (a, +\infty) \quad f(x_2) > f(2a - x_1)$$

$$f(x_2) = f(x_1) \quad f(x_1) > f(2a - x_1) \quad f(a+x) < f(a-x)$$

$$g(x) = f(a+x) - f(a-x) = [2(a+x) + (1-2a)\ln(a+x) + \frac{a}{a+x}] - [2(a-x) + (1-2a)\ln(a-x) + \frac{a}{a-x}]$$

$$= 4x + (1-2a)\ln(a+x) - (1-2a)\ln(a-x) + \frac{a}{a+x} - \frac{a}{a-x}$$

$$g'(x) = 4 + \frac{1-2a}{a+x} + \frac{1-2a}{a-x} - \frac{a}{(a+x)^2} - \frac{a}{(a-x)^2}$$

$$= 4 + \frac{2a(1-2a)}{a^2 - x^2} - \frac{2a(a^2 + x^2)}{(a+x)^2(a-x)^2} = \frac{4x^2(x^2 - a^2 - a)}{(a+x)^2(a-x)^2}$$

$$x \in (0, a) \quad g'(x) < 0 \quad g(x) \quad g(0) = f(a+0) - f(a-0) = 0$$

$$x \in (0, a) \quad g(x) < g(0) = 0 \quad f(a+x) < f(a-x)$$

$$f(x) > f(2a-x)$$

$$x \in (0, a) \quad f(x) > f(2a-x) \quad f\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}\right) > 0$$

$$32021 \bullet \quad f(x) = x^2 - 2ax + 2\ln x (a > 0)$$

$$1 \quad f(x) \quad$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ 令 } g(x) = \ln x - \ln x - cx^2 \text{ 则 } f(x) \text{ 在 } x_1, x_2 (x_1 < x_2) \text{ 有 } g(x) \text{ 在 } y = (x_1 - x_2) g\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) \text{ 有}$$

$$\text{在 } [lnB - 1, +\infty) \text{ 有 } a \text{ 有}$$

$$\text{有 } f(x) = x^2 - 2ax + 2\ln x (a > 0) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 有}$$

$$f'(x) = 2x - 2a + \frac{2}{x} = 2 \cdot \frac{x^2 - ax + 1}{x} (a > 0, x > 0)$$

$$\text{有 } x^2 - ax + 1 = 0 \text{ 有 } \Delta = a^2 - 4 (a > 0) \text{ 有}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \Delta = a^2 - 4, 0 \leq a < 2 \text{ 有 } f(x) \leq 0 \text{ 有}$$

$$\text{有 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 有}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Delta = a^2 - 4 > 0 \text{ 有 } a > 2 \text{ 有 } f(x) = 0 \text{ 有 } x = \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2} \text{ 有 } x = \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2} \text{ 有}$$

$$\text{有 } x \in (0, \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}) \cup (\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}, +\infty) \text{ 有 } f(x) > 0 \text{ 有}$$

$$\text{有 } x \in (\frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}, \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}) \text{ 有 } f(x) < 0 \text{ 有}$$

$$\text{有 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}) \cup (\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}, +\infty) \text{ 有}$$

$$\text{有 } (\frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}, \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}) \text{ 有}$$

$$\text{有 } 0 < a < 2 \text{ 有 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 有}$$

$$\text{有 } a > 2 \text{ 有 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}) \cup (\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}, +\infty) \text{ 有 } (\frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}, \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4}}{2}) \text{ 有}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ 令 } 1 \text{ 有 } a > 2 \text{ 有 } x_1 + x_2 = a \text{ 有 } x_1 x_2 = 1 (x_1 < x_2) \text{ 有}$$

$$\mathcal{G}(x)=\frac{1}{x}-b-2cx(x>0)$$

$$\mathcal{G}(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2})=\frac{2}{x_1+x_2}-b-c(x_1+x_2)$$

$$\mathcal{G}(x_1)=\mathcal{G}(x_2)=0$$

$$\begin{cases} \ln x_1-bx_1-cx_1^2=0 \\ \ln x_2-bx_2-cx_2^2=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\ln\frac{x}{x_2}=b(x-x_2)+c(x^2-x_2^2)$$

$$y=(x-x_2)\mathcal{G}(\frac{x+x_2}{2})=\frac{2(x-x_2)}{x+x_2}-b(x-x_2)-c(x^2-x_2^2)=\frac{2(x-x_2)}{x+x_2}-\ln\frac{x}{x_2}=\frac{2(\frac{x}{x_2}-1)}{\frac{x}{x_2}+1}-\ln\frac{x}{x_2}$$

$$\frac{x}{x_2}=t\in(0,1)$$

$$y=\frac{2(t-1)}{t+1}-\ln t$$

$$y'=\frac{-(t-1)^2}{t(t+1)^2}<0$$

$$y=\frac{2(t-1)}{t+1}-\ln t\quad (0,1)$$

$$y\text{ is increasing on }[bB-1,+\infty)\text{ and decreasing on } (0,\frac{1}{3}]$$

$$a^2=(x_1+x_2)^2=\frac{x_1}{x_2}+\frac{x_2}{x_1}+2=t+\frac{1}{t}+2\in[\frac{16}{3},+\infty)$$

$$a>2$$

$$a\text{ is increasing on }[\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3},+\infty)$$

4. 2021 年 • 已知函数  $f(x) = \ln x - ax$  ( $a > 0$ )

(1) 当  $a > 1$  时，求函数  $f(x)$  的极值。

(2) 当  $a \in (\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, +\infty)$  时，设  $g(x) = 2f(x) + x^2$ ，若存在  $x_1, x_2$  ( $x_1 < x_2$ )，使得  $t = \frac{\ln x_1 - \ln x_2}{x_1 - x_2}$  成立，求  $t$  的取值范围。

$y = (x_1 - x_2) \left( \frac{2}{x_1 + x_2} - t \right) + \frac{2}{3}$

已知函数  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - a = \frac{1-ax}{x}$  ( $x > 0$ )

① 当  $a > 1$  时，求函数  $f(x)$  的极值。

② 当  $a > 1$  时，求函数  $f(x)$  的极值。

③ 当  $a > 1$  时，求函数  $f(x)$  的极值。

(2) 设  $g(x) = 2f(x) + x^2 = 2\ln x - 2ax + x^2$

$\therefore g'(x) = \frac{2(x^2 - ax + 1)}{x} = 0$

$x^2 - ax + 1 = 0$

$\Delta = a^2 - 4 > 0$

$x_1 + x_2 = a, x_1 x_2 = 1$

$t = \frac{\ln x_1 - \ln x_2}{x_1 - x_2}$

$\therefore y = (x_1 - x_2) \left( \frac{2}{x_1 + x_2} - t \right) + \frac{2}{3}$

$$= \frac{2(X_1 - X_2)}{X_1 + X_2} - \ln \frac{X_1}{X_2} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{\frac{X_1}{X_2} - 1}{\frac{X_1}{X_2} + 1} - \ln \frac{X_1}{X_2} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$m = \frac{X_1}{X_2} \quad (0 < m < 1)$$

$$(X_1 + X_2)^2 = X_1^2 + 2X_1X_2 + X_2^2 = a^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{X_1^2 + 2X_1X_2 + X_2^2}{X_1X_2} = m + \frac{1}{m} + 2 = a^2$$

$$\parallel \quad a \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \therefore m + \frac{1}{m} = a^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\therefore m, \frac{1}{2} \quad m, 2 \quad \therefore 0 < m, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$h(m) = 2 \cdot \frac{m^2 - 1}{m + 1} - \ln m + \frac{2}{3} \quad \therefore h'(m) = \frac{-(m^2 - 1)^2}{m(m + 1)^2} < 0$$

$$\therefore h(m) \quad 0 < m, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore y_{nm} = h(m)_{nm} = h\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \ln 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \ln x + \frac{m}{x} \quad (m \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$f(x) \quad m$$

$$\frac{f(x_1) + f(x_2)}{2} - f\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) > \frac{(m+2)^2}{8}$$

$$f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + m \quad (x > 0)$$

$$f(x)$$

$$\square f'(x)=0 \square (0,+\infty) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square m=-\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square y=\ln \square y=-\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right) \square (x>0) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$y'=-1+\frac{1}{x^2}=\frac{-x^2+1}{x^2} \square$$

$$\square \square (0,1) \square y'>0 \square y \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square (1,+\infty) \square y'<0 \square y \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square x=1 \square y_{\min }=-2 \square$$

$$\square m<-2 \square$$

$$\square m \square \square \square \square \square \square (-\infty,-2) \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \square \square 1 \square a<-2 \square x_1+x_2=-a \square x_1x_2=1 \square$$

$$\square \frac{f\left(x_1\right)+f\left(x_2\right)}{2}-f\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}\right)=\frac{\ln x_1+\frac{1}{2} x_1^2+a x_1+\ln x_2+\frac{1}{2} x_2^2+a x_2}{2}-\ln \frac{x_1+x_2}{2}-\frac{\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}\right)^2}{2}-a\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}\right)$$

$$=-\ln \left(-\frac{a}{2}\right)-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{a^2}{8} \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square -\ln \left(-\frac{a}{2}\right)-1-\frac{a}{2}>0 \square$$

$$\square t=-\frac{a}{2} \square t>1 \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \ln t< t-1 \square t>1 \square \square \square$$

$$\square g(t)=\ln t-(t-1) \square$$

$$g'(t)=\frac{1-t}{t}<0 \square$$

$$\square g(t)=\ln t-(t-1) \square \square \square \square \square$$





$$\ln \frac{X}{X_2} = h(X - X_2) + c(X^2 - X_2^2)$$

$$\therefore y = (X - X_2)g\left(\frac{X_1 + X_2}{2}\right) = \frac{2(X_1 - X_2)}{X_1 + X_2} \cdot h(X - X_2) - c(X^2 - X_2^2)$$

$$= \frac{2(X - X_2)}{X_1 + X_2} \cdot \ln \frac{X}{X_2} = \frac{2\left(\frac{X}{X_2} - 1\right)}{\frac{X}{X_2} + 1} \cdot \ln \frac{X}{X_2}$$

$$\frac{X}{X_2} = t \in (0, 1) \quad \therefore y = \frac{2(t - 1)}{t + 1} \cdot \ln t$$

$$y' = \frac{-(t - 1)^2}{t(t + 1)^2} < 0 \quad \therefore y \text{ in } (0, 1)$$

$$y \text{ in } [hB - 1, +\infty) \text{ and } t \text{ in } \left(0, \frac{1}{3}\right]$$

$$X_1 + X_2 = 2a \quad \therefore (2a)^2 = (X_1 + X_2)^2 = X_1^2 + 2X_1X_2 + X_2^2 = \frac{X_1^2 + 2X_1X_2 + X_2^2}{X_1X_2} = 4a^2 = \frac{X_1}{X_2} + \frac{X_2}{X_1} + 2$$

$$\therefore 4a^2 = \frac{X_1}{X_2} + \frac{X_2}{X_1} + 2 = t + \frac{1}{t} + 2 \in \left[\frac{16}{3}, +\infty\right)$$

$$a > 1 \quad \therefore a \text{ in } \left[\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}, +\infty\right)$$

$$7 \times 2021 \bullet \text{ Let } f(x) = e^x + ax + b \text{ and } y = f(x) \text{ in } (1, f(1)) \text{ and } ex - y - 2 = 0$$

$$1 \text{ in } f(x) \text{ and } f(x) \text{ in } x - 1$$

$$2 \text{ Let } g(x) = kx - 2 \text{ and } f(x) \text{ and } g(x) \text{ and } A(x_1, y_1) \text{ and } B(x_2, y_2) \text{ and } AB \text{ and } R(x_0, y_0) \text{ and }$$

$$f(x_0) < g(1) < y_0$$

$$\text{ Let } f(1) = e + a + b = e - 2$$

$$a+b=-2$$

$$f(x)=a+e^x \quad f(1)=e+a=e \quad a=0$$

$$b=-2$$

$$f(x)=e^x-2$$

$$h(x)=f(x)-x+1=e^x-x-1 \quad h'(x)=e^x-1$$

$$h(x)=0 \quad x=0$$

$$h(x) \begin{cases} (-\infty,0) \\ (0,+\infty) \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore h(x)..h(0)=0 \quad f(x)..x-1$$

$$2 \quad f(x_0)<g(1)<Y_0$$

$$e^{\frac{x_1+y_1}{2}}-2 < k-2 < \frac{e^{x_1}+e^{y_1}}{2}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad e^{\frac{x_1+y_1}{2}} < k < \frac{e^{x_1}+e^{y_1}}{2} \quad \quad \quad$$

$$e^{\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}}<\frac{e^{y_1}-e^{x_1}}{x_2-x_1}<\frac{e^{x_1}+e^{y_1}}{2}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad e^{\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}}<\frac{e^{y_1-x_1}-1}{x_2-x_1}<\frac{e^{y_1-x_1}+1}{2}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad t=x_2-x_1>0 \quad \quad \quad e^{\frac{t}{2}}<\frac{e-1}{t}<\frac{e+1}{2}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad e^{\frac{t}{2}}<\frac{e-1}{t} \quad \quad \quad e^{\frac{t}{2}}-e^{\frac{t}{2}}>t$$

$$\square F(t)=e^{\frac{t}{2}}-e^{\frac{t}{2}}-t\square\square F(t)=\frac{1}{2}(e^{\frac{t}{2}}+e^{\frac{t}{2}})-1>0\square$$

$$\therefore F(t)\square(0,+\infty)\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\therefore F(t)>F(0)=0\square\square e^{\frac{t}{2}}<\frac{e^t-1}{t}\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square \frac{e^t-1}{t}<\frac{e^t+1}{2}\square\square\square\square\square \frac{e^t-1}{e^t+1}<\frac{t}{2}\square$$

$$\square G(t)=\frac{e^t-1}{e^t+1}-\frac{t}{2}\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$G(t)=\frac{2e^t}{(e^t+1)^2}-\frac{1}{2}=\frac{4e^t-(e^t+1)^2}{2(e^t+1)^2}=\frac{-(e^t-1)^2}{2(e^t+1)^2}<0\square$$

$$\therefore G(t)\square(0,+\infty)\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square \therefore G(t)<G(0)=0\square\square$$

$$\frac{e^t-1}{t}<\frac{e^t+1}{2}\square\square\square$$

$$\therefore e^{\frac{t}{2}}<\frac{e^t-1}{t}<\frac{e^t+1}{2}\square t>0\square\square\square \therefore f(x_0)<g\square1\square$$

$$<Y_0\square\square\square$$

$$8\square\square2021\bullet\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square f(x)=2\ln x-2nx+x^2(n>0)\square$$

$$\square1\square\square\square\square\square f(x)\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square2\square\square \frac{m\cdot3\sqrt{2}}{2}\square\square\square\square\square f(x)\square\square\square\square f(x)\square\square\square\square x\square\square\square A\square B\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square X\square\square X_2(X_1<X_2)\square\square\square AB\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square X_0\square$$

$$\square \quad X_1 \square X_2 \square \square \square \square \quad h(x) = \ln x - cx^2 - \ln x \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (x_1 - x_2)h(x_0) \dots - \frac{2}{3} + \ln 2 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = 2 \ln x - 2m + x^2 \square \square \square \square \square \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \square \quad f(x) = \frac{2(x^2 - m + 1)}{x} \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad x^2 - m + 1 = 0 \square \square \square \square \square \triangle = m^2 - 4 \square$$

$$\square \quad m^2 - 4, 0 \square \square \quad 0 < m, 2 \square \square \quad f(x) \dots 0 \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) \square \quad (0, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad m^2 - 4 > 0 \square \square \quad m > 2 \square \square \quad x^2 - m + 1 = 0 \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x = \frac{m \pm \sqrt{m^2 - 4}}{2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) > 0 \square \square \quad 0 < x < \frac{m - \sqrt{m^2 - 4}}{2} \square \quad x > \frac{m + \sqrt{m^2 - 4}}{2} \square \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) < 0 \square \square \quad \frac{m - \sqrt{m^2 - 4}}{2} < x < \frac{m + \sqrt{m^2 - 4}}{2} \square \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \quad 0 < m, 2 \square \square \quad f(x) \square \quad (0, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad m > 2 \square \square \quad f(x) \square \quad \left( \frac{m - \sqrt{m^2 - 4}}{2}, \frac{m + \sqrt{m^2 - 4}}{2} \right) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad \left( 0, \frac{m - \sqrt{m^2 - 4}}{2} \right) \square \quad \left( \frac{m + \sqrt{m^2 - 4}}{2}, +\infty \right) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = \frac{2(x^2 - m + 1)}{x} \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square \quad X_1 \square X_2 \square \square \square \square \quad x^2 - m + 1 = 0 \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \quad m \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \square \square \square \square \triangle = m^2 - 4 > 0 \square \quad X_1 + X_2 = m \square \quad X_1 X_2 = 1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad X_1 \square X_2 \square \quad h(x) = \ln x - cx^2 - \ln x \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square\square \ln x_1 - cx_1^2 - bx_1 = 0 \square \ln x_2 - c_2^2 - bx_2 = 0 \square\square\square\square\square\square \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2} - c(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 + x_2) - b(x_1 - x_2) = 0 \square$$

$$\square \quad b = \frac{\ln \frac{x_1}{x_2}}{x_1 - x_2} = c(x_1 + x_2) \quad \square\square \quad h(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 2cx - b \quad \square$$

$$\square\square \quad (x_1 - x_2)h(x_0) = (x_1 - x_2)\left(\frac{1}{x_0} - 2cx_0 - b\right)$$

$$= (x_1 - x_2)\left[\frac{2}{x_1 + x_2} - c(x_1 + x_2) - \frac{\ln \frac{x_1}{x_2}}{x_1 - x_2} + c(x_1 + x_2)\right] = \frac{2(x_1 - x_2)}{x_1 + x_2} - \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2} = 2\left[\frac{\frac{x_1}{x_2} - 1}{\frac{x_1}{x_2} + 1} - \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2}\right] \square$$

$$\square \quad \frac{x_1}{x_2} = t \quad (0 < t < 1) \quad \square\square \quad (x_1 + x_2)^2 = m^2 \square \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_1x_2 = m^2 \square$$

$$\square\square \quad x_1x_2 = 1 \square\square\square\square\square\square\square \quad x_1x_2 \square\square \quad t + \frac{1}{t} + 2 = m^2 \quad \square$$

$$\square\square \quad m \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \square\square \quad t + \frac{1}{t} \leq \frac{5}{2} \square\square\square \quad 0 < t, \frac{1}{2} \square \quad t \cdot 2 \square\square\square \quad 0 < t, \frac{1}{2} \square$$

$$\square \quad G(t) = 2\left(\frac{t-1}{t+1}\right) - \ln t \quad \square\square\square \quad G(t) = \frac{-(t-1)^2}{t(t+1)^2} < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad y = G(t) \square \quad \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right] \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square \quad G(t_{mm}) = G\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{2}{3} + \ln 2 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad y = (x_1 - x_2)h(x_0) \square\square\square\square\square \quad -\frac{2}{3} + \ln 2 \quad \square$$

$$\square\square \quad (x_1 - x_2)h(x_0) \dots -\frac{2}{3} + \ln 2 \quad \square$$

$$9\square\square 2021 \square \bullet \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square \quad f(x) = \ln x - ax^2 + (2-a)x \square$$

$$\square 1\square\square\square \quad f(x) \square\square\square\square\square$$

2000  $0 < x < \frac{1}{a} (a > 0)$   $f(\frac{1}{a} + x) > f(\frac{1}{a} - x)$   $y = f(x)$   $x$   $A_{x_1}(0)$   $B_{x_2}(0)$

$AB$   $x_0$   $f'(x_0) < 0$

1  $f(x)$   $(0, +\infty)$   $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 2ax + (2-a) = -\frac{(2x+1)(ax-1)}{x}$

(i)  $a, 0$   $f(x) > 0$   $f(x)$   $(0, +\infty)$

(ii)  $a > 0$   $f(x) = 0$   $x = \frac{1}{a}$   $x \in (0, \frac{1}{a})$   $f(x) > 0$   $x > \frac{1}{a}$   $f(x) < 0$

$f(x)$   $(0, \frac{1}{a})$   $(\frac{1}{a}, +\infty)$

2  $x \in (0, \frac{1}{a})$   $f(x)$   $(0, \frac{1}{a})$   $(\frac{1}{a}, +\infty)$

$f(x)$   $x$   $2$   $f(\frac{1}{a}) > 0$   $x_1$   $x_2$   $\frac{1}{a}$   $\frac{1}{a}$

$0 < x_1 < \frac{1}{a}$   $x_2 > \frac{1}{a}$   $\frac{2}{a} - x_1 > \frac{1}{a}$

$x \in (0, \frac{1}{a})$   $f(\frac{1}{a} + x) > f(\frac{1}{a} - x)$

$f(\frac{1}{a} + x_1) > f(\frac{1}{a} - x_1)$   $f(\frac{2}{a} - x_1) > f(x_1)$

$f(x_1) = f(x_2) = 0$   $f(\frac{2}{a} - x_1) > f(x_2)$

$\frac{2}{a} - x_1 > \frac{1}{a}$   $x_2 > \frac{1}{a}$   $f(x)$   $(\frac{1}{a}, +\infty)$   $\frac{2}{a} - x_1 < x_2$   $x_1 + x_2 > \frac{2}{a}$

$\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = x_0$   $x_0 > \frac{1}{a}$   $f(x_0) < 0$

$f(x_0) < 0$

10 2021 •  $f(x) = 2\ln x$   $g(x) = \frac{m}{x}$   $F(x) = f(x) + g(x)$

1  $F(x)$   $4 - 2\ln 2$   $m$

2.  $A(x_1, y_1) = B(x_2, y_2)$  且  $f(x)$  在  $AB$  上  $C(x_0, y_0)$  且  $AB$  上  $k > f(x_0)$

$$f(x) = f(x) + g(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{m}{x}$$

$f(x)$  在  $(0, +\infty)$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x} - \frac{m}{x^2} = \frac{2x - m}{x^2}$$

$m, 0$  且  $f(x)$  在  $(0, +\infty)$

$$m > 0 \quad f(x) = \frac{2x - m}{x^2} = 0 \quad x = \frac{m}{2}$$

$x \in (0, \frac{m}{2})$  且  $f(x) < 0$  且  $f(x)$  在  $(0, \frac{m}{2})$

$x \in (\frac{m}{2}, +\infty)$  且  $f(x) > 0$  且  $f(x)$  在  $(\frac{m}{2}, +\infty)$

$$f(x)$$
 在  $(0, +\infty)$  且  $f(\frac{m}{2}) = 2\ln \frac{m}{2} + 2 = 4 - 2\ln 2$  且  $m = e$

且  $m = e$  且  $f(x)$  在  $(0, +\infty)$  且  $4 - 2\ln 2$

$$k = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{2\ln x_2 - 2\ln x_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$x_0 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \quad f(x) = (\ln x)' \Big|_{x=x_0} = \frac{2}{x_0} = \frac{4}{x_1 + x_2}$$

$$k > f(x_0) \quad \frac{2\ln x_2 - 2\ln x_1}{x_2 - x_1} > \frac{4}{x_1 + x_2}$$

$$0 < x_1 < x_2 \quad \ln x_2 - \ln x_1 > \frac{2(x_2 - x_1)}{x_1 + x_2}$$

$$\ln \frac{x_2}{x_1} > \frac{2(\frac{x_2}{x_1} - 1)}{\frac{x_2}{x_1} + 1}$$



$$\square \quad t = \frac{x_1}{x_1} > 1 \quad \square \square \square \quad \ln t > \frac{2(t-1)}{t+1} = 2 - \frac{4}{t+1} \square$$

$$\square \square \quad \ln t + \frac{4}{t+1} - 2 > 0 \quad \square \square \square \quad t \in (1, +\infty) \quad \square \dots \square 9 \square \square$$

$$\square \quad G(t) = \ln t + \frac{4}{t+1} - 2, \quad t \in (1, +\infty) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad G(t) = \frac{1}{t} - \frac{4}{(t+1)^2} = \frac{(t+1)^2 - 4t}{t(t+1)^2} = \frac{(t-1)^2}{t(t+1)^2} > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad G(t) \square (1, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \quad G(t) > G \square 1 \square = 0 \square$$

$$\square \square \quad k > f(x_1) \square \square \square \dots \square 12 \square \square$$

$$11 \square \square 2021 \square \bullet \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = x^2 + (a-2)x - a \ln a \quad (a > 0) \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad P(x_1, y_1) \square Q(x_2, y_2) \square \square \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad PQ \square \square \square \square \quad M(x_1, y_1) \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} < f'(x_1) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = 2x + (a-2) - \frac{a}{x} = \frac{2x^2 + (a-2)x - a}{x} = \frac{(x-1)(2x+a)}{x} \quad (x > 0) \square$$

$$\square \quad a > 0 \square \square \quad 2x + a > 0 \square \quad x \in (0, 1) \square \quad f(x) < 0 \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square$$

$$x \in (1, +\infty) \square \quad f(x) > 0 \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore f(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad 0 \square 1) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (1, +\infty) \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \quad x_1 > x_2 > 0 \square$$

$$\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} < f'(x_2) \quad \frac{x_1^2 + (a-2)x_1 - a \ln x_1 - x_2^2 - (a-2)x_2 + a \ln x_2}{x_1 - x_2} < 2\left[\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} + (a-2) - \frac{a}{\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}}\right]$$

$$\ln \frac{x_1}{x_2} > \frac{2(x_1 - x_2)}{x_1 + x_2}$$

$$\frac{x_1}{x_2} = t \quad (t > 1)$$

$$g(t) = \ln t - \frac{2(t-1)}{t+1} > 0 \quad (t > 1)$$

$$g'(t) = \frac{(t-1)^2}{t(t+1)^2} > 0$$

$$\therefore g(t) \text{ 在 } (1, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递增 } g(1) = 0$$

$$\therefore g(t) > g(1) = 0$$

$$\therefore g(t) = \ln t - \frac{2(t-1)}{t+1} > 0 \quad (1, +\infty)$$

$$\therefore \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} < f'(x_2)$$

$$f(x) = (e^x + e^{-x}) \ln x - x + \frac{1}{x} \quad (0, a, 1) \quad e = 2.71828 \dots$$

$$f'(x) = (e^x - e^{-x}) \ln x$$

$$y = f(x) \quad A(x_1, f(x_1)) \quad B(x_2, f(x_2)) \quad AB \quad C(x_0, y_0) \quad f(x_0), \frac{2}{e}$$

$$f(x) = (e^x + e^{-x}) \ln x - x + \frac{1}{x} \quad x > 0 \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} (x - e^{-x})(x - e^x)$$

$$0, a, 1 \quad \therefore e^x > 1 > e^{-x} > 0$$

$$f'(x) > 0 \quad e^{-x} < x < e^x$$

$$f'(x) < 0 \quad 0 < x < e^{-x} \quad x > e^x$$

$$\therefore f(x) \text{ on } [e^{-a}, e^a] \text{ } f(x) \text{ on } (0, e^a] \text{ } [e^a, +\infty)$$

$$\text{2)} \text{ } y = f(x) \text{ } A(x, f(x)) \text{ } B(x_2, f(x_2))$$

$$\therefore f(x_1) = f(x_2) (x_1 \neq x_2)$$

$$(e^a - e^{-a}) \cdot \frac{1}{x_1} - 1 - \frac{1}{x_1} = (e^a - e^{-a}) \cdot \frac{1}{x_2} - 1 - \frac{1}{x_2}$$

$$\therefore (e^a + e^{-a})x_1x_2 = x_1 + x_2$$

$$\therefore (e^a + e^{-a}) \frac{(x_1 + x_2)^2}{4} \dots x_1 + x_2$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \dots \frac{4}{e^a + e^{-a}}$$

$$e^a + e^{-a} \dots 2 = 2$$

$$\frac{4}{e^a + e^{-a}} \dots 2$$

$$\therefore x_1 + x_2 \dots 2$$

$$\therefore x_0 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \dots 1$$

$$\text{1)} \text{ } f(x) \text{ } [1, e^a] \text{ } [e^a, +\infty) \text{ } f(e^a) = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{ } x.1 \text{ } f(x)_{\max} = f(e^a) = (e^a + e^{-a}) \ln e^a - e^a + e^{-a} = a(e^a + e^{-a}) - e^a + e^{-a}$$

$$\therefore f(x_0) \dots a(e^a + e^{-a}) - e^a + e^{-a}$$

$$g(x) = x(e^x + e^{-x}) - e^x + e^{-x} \text{ } (0, x, 1)$$

$$\therefore g(x) = x(e^x + e^{-x})$$

$$0 < x < x_2 < 1$$

$$\therefore e^{x_2} - e^{x_1} > 0 > \frac{1}{e^{x_2}} - \frac{1}{e^{x_1}} \quad \square \quad e^{x_2} - e^{x_1} > e^{x_1} - e^{x_2} > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \frac{g'(x_2)}{g'(x_1)} = \frac{e^{x_2} - e^{-x_2}}{e^{x_1} - e^{-x_1}} \cdot \frac{x_2}{x_1} > \frac{e^{x_2} - e^{-x_2}}{e^{x_1} - e^{-x_1}} > 1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad g(x_2) > g(x_1) \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \square \square \quad g(x) \quad \square \quad [0, 1] \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore g(x) > g(0) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \square \square \quad g(x) \quad \square \quad [0, 1] \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad 0, x, 1 \quad \square \square \quad g(x), g \quad \square \quad 1 \quad \square \quad = \frac{2}{e} \quad \square$$

$$\therefore f(x_0) = \frac{2}{e} \quad \square$$

$$13 \square \square 2021 \bullet \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = (e^x + e^{-x}) \ln x - x + \frac{1}{x} (0, a, 1) \quad \square \quad e = 2.71828 \dots \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad 1 \quad \square \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad 2 \quad \square \square \quad y = f(x) \quad \square \quad A(x_1, f(x_1)) \quad \square \quad B(x_2, f(x_2)) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad AB \quad \square \square \square \square \quad C(x_0, y_0) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad x_0 \dots 1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad 1 \quad \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = (e^x + e^{-x}) \ln x - x + \frac{1}{x} \quad \square \square \quad x > 0 \quad \square \square \quad f(x) = - \frac{(x - e^{-x})(x - e^x)}{x^2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad 0, a, 1 \quad \square \therefore e^x > 1 > e^{-x} > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \square \quad e^{-x} < x < e^x \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad f(x) < 0 \quad \square \quad 0 < x < e^{-x} \quad \square \square \quad x > e^x \quad \square$$

$$\therefore f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad [e^{-x}, e^x] \quad \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (0, e^{-x}] \quad \square \quad [e^x, +\infty) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad 2 \quad \square \quad \square \square \quad y = f(x) \quad \square \quad A(x_1, f(x_1)) \quad \square \quad B(x_2, f(x_2)) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore f(x_1) = f(x_2) (x_1 \neq x_2)$$

$$(e^p + e^{-p}) \cdot \frac{1}{x_1} - 1 - \frac{1}{x_1} = (e^p + e^{-p}) \cdot \frac{1}{x_2} - 1 - \frac{1}{x_2}$$

$$\therefore (e^p + e^{-p}) x_1 x_2 = x_1 + x_2$$

$$\therefore (e^p + e^{-p}) \frac{(x_1 + x_2)^2}{4} \dots x_1 + x_2$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \dots \frac{4}{e^p + e^{-p}}$$

$$e^p + e^{-p} \dots 2\sqrt{e^p \cdot e^{-p}} = 2$$

$$\frac{4}{e^p + e^{-p}} \dots 2$$

$$\therefore x_1 + x_2 \dots 2$$

$$\therefore x_0 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \dots 1$$

14月2021日 •  $f(x) = ax^2 + (2-a)x - \ln x (a \in \mathbb{R})$   $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{m}{2}x^2 + x + 1$   $x$

$$x_2 (x_1 < x_2) \dots \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} x_1 x_2 \dots h(x) = \ln x - f(x) + \ln x$$

$$a \in (-2, 0) \dots f(x)$$

$$a = 1 \dots (x_1 - x_2) h\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) \dots 2 \ln 2 - \frac{4}{3}$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 + (2-a)x - \ln x (x > 0) \therefore f(x) = \frac{(2x-1)(ax+1)}{x}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \therefore x = \frac{1}{2} \quad x = -\frac{1}{a}$$

$$a \in (-2, 0) \therefore \frac{1}{a} \in \left(\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right) \therefore \frac{1}{2} < -\frac{1}{a}$$

$$\square \quad 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \quad \square \quad x > -\frac{1}{a} \quad \square \square \quad f(x) < 0 \quad \square \square \quad \frac{1}{2} < x < -\frac{1}{a} \quad \square \square \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore f(x) \quad \square \quad (0, \frac{1}{2}) \quad \square \quad (-\frac{1}{a}, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{a}) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{m}{2}x^2 + x + 1 \quad \square \square \quad g'(x) = x^2 + mx + 1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \quad \begin{cases} |x_1 + x_2| \dots \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \triangle = m^2 - 4 \\ x_1 + x_2 = -m \\ x_1 x_2 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \square \therefore \quad m^2 = \frac{(x_1 + x_2)^2}{x_1 x_2} \dots \frac{9}{2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad \square \quad x_1 \quad \square \quad x_2 \quad \square \square \quad h(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad 0 < \frac{x_1}{x_2} < \frac{1}{2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad a=1 \quad \square \square \quad h(x) = \ln x - f(x) + bx = \ln x - x^2 - x + \ln x + bx = 2\ln x - x^2 - x + bx \quad \square \square \quad h(x) = \frac{2}{x} - 2x - 1 + b \quad \square$$

$$\therefore h(x) = 2\ln x - x^2 - x + bx = 0 \quad \square \quad h(x_2) = 2\ln x_2 - x_2^2 - x_2 + bx_2 = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \quad 2\ln \frac{x_1}{x_2} - (x_1 - x_2)(x_1 + x_2) + (b-1)(x_1 - x_2) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \frac{x_1}{x_2} = t \quad \square \square \quad 0 < t < \frac{1}{2} \quad \square$$

$$\therefore (x_1 - x_2)h(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}) = \frac{4(x_1 - x_2)}{x_1 + x_2} - (x_1 - x_2)(x_1 + x_2) + (b-1)(x_1 - x_2)$$

$$= \frac{4(x_1 - x_2)}{x_1 + x_2} - 2\ln \frac{x_1}{x_2} = \frac{4(t-1)}{t+1} - 2\ln t \quad (0 < t < \frac{1}{2}) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad F(t) = \frac{4(t-1)}{t+1} - 2\ln t \quad (0 < t < \frac{1}{2}) \quad \square \square \quad F'(t) = \frac{-2(t-1)^2}{t(t+1)^2} < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore F(t) \quad \square \quad (0, \frac{1}{2}] \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad \therefore F(t) \dots F(\frac{1}{2}) = 2\ln 2 - \frac{4}{3} \quad \square$$

$$\therefore (x_1 - x_2)h(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}) \dots 2\ln 2 - \frac{4}{3} \quad \square$$

15 2016 •  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}ax^3 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + cx \quad (a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}, a \neq 0)$   $(x, f(x))$   $k(x)$

$$g(x) = k(x) - \frac{1}{2}x \quad k(x) \quad ① \quad k(-1) = 0 \quad ② \quad x \quad k(x), \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$k(x)$

$$H(x) = \ln x^2 - (2m+3)x + \frac{12f(x)}{x} \quad (x > 0) \quad x_1, x_2 \quad (x_1 < x_2) \quad \varphi(x) = \ln x - x^2 - tx \quad m, \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$y = (x_1 - x_2)\varphi\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right)$$

$$k(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$g(x) = k(x) - \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$\therefore ax^2 - bx + c + \frac{1}{2}x = ax^2 + bx + c - \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$\therefore \left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right)x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + c - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} a - \frac{1}{2} < 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} - 4\left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(c - \frac{1}{2}\right) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore a = c = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$k(-1) = 0 \quad \therefore k(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x$$

$$\therefore H(x) = 2\ln x + x^2 + 3 - 2mx$$

$$\therefore h(x)=\frac{2(x^2-mx+1)}{x}\quad\Box$$

$$\Box\Box\Box\Box\Delta=m^2-4>0\quad\Box\quad x_1+x_2=m\quad\Box\quad x_1x_2=1$$

$$\Box\quad m.\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}\quad\Box$$

$$\therefore\Box\Box\quad 0<\frac{x}{x_2}''\frac{1}{2}\quad\Box$$

$$\Box\quad x_1\Box\quad x_2(x_1<x_2)\quad\Box\Box\quad\varphi(x)=\ln x-\sqrt{x^2-tx}\quad\Box\Box\Box\Box$$

$$\therefore\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box\quad\ln\frac{x}{x_2}-\mathscr{A}(x-x_2)(x+x_2)-\ell(x-x_2)=0\quad\Box$$

$$\Box\quad\varphi'(x)=\frac{1}{x}-2\sqrt{x-t}\quad\Box\Box\Box\quad y=(x-x_2)\varphi'(\frac{x+x_2}{2})=\frac{2(\frac{x}{x_2}-1)}{\frac{x}{x_2}+1}-\ln\frac{x}{x_2}\quad\Box$$

$$\Box\quad n=\frac{x}{x_2}(0<n,\frac{1}{2})\quad\Box$$

$$\Box\quad y=(x-x_2)\varphi'(\frac{x+x_2}{2})=\frac{2(n-1)}{n+1}-\ln(0<n,\frac{1}{2})\quad\Box\Box\Box\quad M(n)\quad\Box$$

$$M(n)=\frac{-(n-1)^2}{n(n+1)^2}<0$$

$$\therefore M(n)\Box\quad(0\Box\frac{1}{2})\quad\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box$$

$$\therefore M(n)_{max}=\ln 2-\frac{2}{3}\quad\Box$$



$$y=(x_1-x_2)\varphi\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}\right)\ln 2-\frac{2}{3}$$

$$16\text{年}2021\bullet \text{函数}f(x)=\ln x-ax^2+(2-a)x\quad a\in R$$

$$\text{在}x=1\text{处}f'(x)\text{取得极大值}y=f(x)\text{在}\left(1,f'(1)\right)\text{处取得极大值}$$

$$\text{则函数}g(x)=f(x)+ax\text{在}$$

$$\text{III} \quad a<-\frac{1}{2}\text{时,}\forall x_1,x_2\in(1,+\infty)(x_1<x_2)\text{时,}\forall x_0\in(x_1,x_2)\text{时,}\quad f'(x_0)=\frac{f(x_2)-f(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}\text{恒成立}$$

$$\frac{x_2+x_1}{2}<x_0$$

$$\text{函数}f(x)=\frac{1}{x}-2ax+(2-a)$$

$$\text{在}x=1\text{处}f'(x)\text{取得极大值}$$

$$\text{则}f'(1)=1-2a+(2-a)=0\text{则}a=1$$

$$f(x)=\frac{1}{x}-2x+1=\frac{-2x^2+x+1}{x}=-\frac{(2x+1)(x-1)}{x}$$

$$\text{则}f'(x)>0\text{则}0<x<1$$

$$\text{则}f'(x)<0\text{则}x>1$$

$$\text{则}f(x)\text{在}(0,1)\text{处取得极大值在}(1,+\infty)\text{处取得极大值}$$

$$\text{则}f'(1)=1-2+2-1=0$$

$$k=f'(1)=1-2+2-1=0$$

$$f(1,0) \quad y=0$$

$$g(x) = f(x) + ax = \ln x - ax^2 + 2x$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 2ax + 2 = -\frac{2ax^2 - 2x - 1}{x}$$

$$a=0 \quad g'(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 2 > 0$$

$$g(x) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$h(x) = 2ax^2 - 2x - 1$$

$$\Delta = 4 + 8a \quad h(0) = -1 < 0 \quad x = \frac{1}{2a}$$

$$a < 0 \quad h(x) = 2ax^2 - 2x - 1 \quad x = \frac{1}{2a} < 0$$

$$h(x) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$h(x) < 0$$

$$g(x) \dots 0$$

$$g(x) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$a > 0 \quad \Delta = 4 + 8a > 0$$

$$h(x) = 2ax^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$x_1 = \frac{2 - \sqrt{4 + 8a}}{2 \times 2a} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + 2a}}{2a} < 0 \quad x_2 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 2a}}{2a} > 0$$

$$g(x) < 0 \quad x > \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 2a}}{2a}$$

$$\square\square \mathcal{G}(x) > 0 \square\square 0 < x < \frac{1+\sqrt{1+2a}}{2a} \square$$

$$\square\square \mathcal{G}(x) \square \left(0, \frac{1+\sqrt{1+2a}}{2a}\right) \square\square\square\square\square\square\square \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{1+2a}}{2a}, +\infty\right) \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square a, 0 \square\square \mathcal{G}(x) \square (0, +\infty) \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square a > 0 \square\square \mathcal{G}(x) \square \left(0, \frac{1+\sqrt{1+2a}}{2a}\right) \square\square\square\square\square\square\square \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{1+2a}}{2a}, +\infty\right) \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square f(x_2) - f(x_1) = \ln x_2 - ax_2^2 + (2-a)x_2 - [\ln x_1 - ax_1^2 + (2-a)x_1]$$

$$= \ln \frac{x_2}{x_1} - a(x_2 + x_1)(x_2 - x_1) + (2-a)(x_2 - x_1) \square$$

$$\square\square f(x_0) = \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\ln \frac{x_2}{x_1}}{x_2 - x_1} - a(x_2 + x_1) + (2-a) \square$$

$$\square f(x_0) = \frac{1}{x_0} - 2ax_0 + (2-a) \square$$

$$\square\square \frac{1}{x_0} - 2ax_0 + (2-a) = \frac{\ln \frac{x_2}{x_1}}{x_2 - x_1} - a(x_1 + x_2) + (2-a) \square$$

$$\square \frac{1}{x_0} - 2ax_0 = \frac{\ln \frac{x_2}{x_1}}{x_2 - x_1} - a(x_1 + x_2) \square$$

$$\square f\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) - f(x_0) = \frac{2}{x_1 + x_2} - a(x_1 + x_2) - \left(\frac{1}{x_0} - 2ax_0\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{x_1 + x_2} - a(x_1 + x_2) - \frac{\ln \frac{x_2}{x_1}}{x_2 - x_1} + a(x_2 + x_1)$$

$$= \frac{2}{x_1 + x_2} - \frac{\ln \frac{x_2}{x_1}}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x_2 - x_1} \left[ \frac{2(x_2 - x_1)}{x_1 + x_2} - \ln \frac{x_2}{x_1} \right]$$

$$\square \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad \square \quad x_2 - x_1 > 0 \quad \square \quad t = \frac{x_2}{x_1} > 1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \varphi(t) = \frac{2(t-1)}{t+1} - \ln t \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \varphi'(t) = -\frac{(t-1)^2}{t(t+1)^2} < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \varphi(t) \square (1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad \varphi(t) < \varphi(1) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad f\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) - \varphi(x_0) < 0 \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad f\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) < \varphi(x_0)$$

$$\square \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 2ax + (2-a)$$

$$\square \quad f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} - 2a(x > 1) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad a < -\frac{1}{2} \quad \square \quad f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} - 2a \quad \square (1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad f\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) < \varphi(x_0) \quad \square \square \square \quad \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} < x_0 \quad \square \square \square$$

$$17 \square \square 2021 \bullet \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = x \ln x \quad \square$$

$$\square 1 \square \square \square \square \quad g(x) = f(x) + ax^2 - (a+2)x \quad (a > 0) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad g(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \quad F(x) = f(x) - \frac{x}{e^x} \quad \square \square \square (1, 2) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad x_0 \quad \square \square \quad m(x) = \min \left\{ f(x) - \frac{x}{e^x} \right\} \quad \square \quad f(x) = n \quad (n \in \mathbb{R}) \quad \square \square \square (1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad X_1 \square X_2 (X_1 < X_2) \square \square \square \square X_1 + X_2 > 2X_0 \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square 1 \square \quad f(x) = x \ln x \square \quad x > 0 \square$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 1 + \ln x \square$$

$$\therefore g(x) = f(x) + ax^2 - (a+2)x = 1 + \ln x + ax^2 - (a+2)x \square$$

$$\therefore g'(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 2ax - (a+2) = \frac{2ax^2 - (a+2)x + 1}{x} = \frac{(ax-1)(2x-1)}{x} \square$$

$$\square \quad g'(x) = 0 \square$$

$$\square \square \quad x = \frac{1}{a} \square \quad x = \frac{1}{2} \square$$

$$\textcircled{1} \square \quad \frac{1}{a} > \frac{1}{2} \square \square \square \quad 0 < a < 2 \square \square$$

$$\square \quad g'(x) > 0 \square \square \square \quad 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \square \square \quad x > \frac{1}{a} \square \square \square \quad g'(x) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad g'(x) < 0 \square \square \square \quad \frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{1}{a} \square \square \square \quad g'(x) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore g(x)_{\min} = g\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) = 1 + \ln \frac{1}{a} + a \left[ \frac{1}{a^2} - (a+2) \right] \frac{1}{a} = -\ln a - \frac{1}{a} \square$$

$$g(x)_{\max} = g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1 + \ln \frac{1}{2} + a \left[ \frac{1}{4} - (a+2) \right] \frac{1}{2} = -\ln 2 - \frac{a}{4} \square$$

$$\textcircled{2} \square \quad \frac{1}{a} < \frac{1}{2} \square \square \square \quad a > 2 \square \square$$

$$\square \quad g'(x) > 0 \square \square \square \quad 0 < x < \frac{1}{a} \square \square \quad x > \frac{1}{2} \square \square \square \quad g'(x) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad g'(x) < 0 \square \square \square \quad \frac{1}{a} < x < \frac{1}{2} \square \square \square \quad g'(x) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore g(x)_{\max} = g\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) = -\ln a - \frac{1}{a} \square$$

$$g(x)_{\min} = g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\ln 2 - \frac{a}{4} \square$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{2} \quad a=2 \quad g'(x) > 0$$

$$g(x) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$\therefore$

$$2 \quad g(x) = \frac{x}{e^x}$$

$$F(x) = f(x) - g(x) \quad (1, 2) \quad x_0 \quad f(x) = x \ln x \quad 0 < x < 1 \quad f(x) < 0 \quad g(x) = \frac{x}{e^x} > 0$$

$$f(x) < g(x)$$

$$F(x) = 1 + \ln x + \frac{x-1}{e^x} \quad x > 1 \quad F(x) > 0 \quad x_0 \in (1, 2) \quad F(x_0) = f(x_0) - g(x_0) = 0$$

$$1 < x < x_0 \quad f(x) < g(x) \quad x > x_0 \quad f(x) > g(x)$$

$$m(x) = \begin{cases} x \ln x & 0 < x < x_0 \\ \frac{x}{e^x} & x > x_0 \end{cases}$$

$$1 < x < x_0 \quad m(x) = 1 + \ln x \quad 0 \quad m(x)$$

$$x > x_0 \quad m(x) = \frac{x-1}{e^x} \quad 0 \quad m(x)$$

$$m(x) = m(n \in R) \quad (1, +\infty) \quad x_1 \quad x_2 (x_1 < x_2) \quad x_1 \in (1, x_0) \quad x_2 \in (x_0, +\infty)$$

$$x_2 \rightarrow +\infty \quad x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0 \quad x_2 > 2x_0 - x_1 > x_0 \quad m(x) \quad x > x_0 \quad m(x_2) < m(2x_0 - x_1)$$

$$m(x_1) = m(x_2) \quad m(x_1) < m(2x_0 - x_1) \quad x_1 \ln x_1 < \frac{2x_0 - x_1}{e^{x_0 - x_1}}$$

$$h(x) = x \ln x - \frac{2x_0 - x}{e^{x_0 - x}} \quad (1 < x < x_0) \quad h(x_0) = 0$$

$$h(x) = 1 + \ln x + \frac{1}{e^{x_0 - x}} - \frac{2x_0 - x}{e^{x_0 - x}}$$

$$\varphi(t) = \frac{t}{e^t} \quad \varphi'(t) = \frac{1-t}{e^t} \quad t \in (0,1) \quad \varphi'(t) > 0 \quad t > 1 \quad \varphi'(t) < 0$$

$$\varphi(t)_{\max} = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\varphi(t) > 0 \quad \frac{1}{e} > \varphi(t) > 0 \quad 2X_0 - X > 0 \quad -\frac{1}{e} < -\frac{2X_0 - X}{e^{2X_0 - X}} < 0$$

$$h(x) = 1 + \ln x + \frac{1}{e^{x_0 - x}} - \frac{2X_0 - X}{e^{2X_0 - X}} > 0 \quad h(x) \quad 1 < x < x_0 \quad h(x) < h(x_0) = 0$$

$$x_1 \ln x_1 < \frac{2X_0 - x_1}{e^{x_0 - x_1}}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0$$

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$$x \in [-1, 0] \quad \frac{1+x}{1-x} e^{x^2} \quad \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$f(x) = \ln x \quad A(x) = f(x_1) \quad B(x_2) = f(x_2) \quad x_1 \neq x_2 \quad \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} < f\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right)$$

$$x \in [-1, 0] \quad \frac{1+x}{1-x} e^{x^2} \quad \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1+x}{1-x} e^{x^2} \quad g'(x) = \frac{2}{(1-x)^2} - 2e^{x^2} \quad x \in [-1, 0] \quad g'(x) \leq 0$$

$$\therefore g(x) \quad [-1, 0] \quad g'(x) \leq 0 \quad g(0) = 0 \quad \therefore \frac{1+x}{1-x} e^{x^2}$$

$$h(x) = e^{x^2} - \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} \quad h(x) = 2e^{x^2} + \frac{2}{(1-x)^3} > 0$$

$$\therefore h(x) \quad [-1, 0] \quad h'(x) \geq 0 \quad h(0) = 0 \quad \therefore e^{x^2} - \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1+x}{1-x} e^{x^2} \quad \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$





1  $h(x) = f(x) - 3x$

2  $g(x) = f(x) - ax$   $a$

3  $F(x) = 2f(x) - 3x^2 - kx (k \in R)$   $F(x)$   $m$   $0 < m < n$   $x_0 = \frac{m+n}{2}$   $F(x_0)$   $(x_0, F(x_0))$   $x$

$h(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 1}{x}$

$h(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 1}{x} = 0$   $x = \frac{1}{2}, x = 1$

$\therefore h(x)$   $(0, \frac{1}{2})$   $(\frac{1}{2}, 1)$   $(1, +\infty)$

$\therefore h(x)_{\min} = h_{\frac{1}{2}} = -2$   $h(x)_{\max} = h\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{5}{4} - \ln 2$

2  $g(x) = f(x) - ax = \ln x + x^2 - ax$

$\therefore g(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 2x - a$   $(0, +\infty)$

$\therefore m(x) = 1 + 2x^2 - ax, 0 \in (0, +\infty)$

$1 + 2x^2 - ax$   $x = \frac{a}{4}$

$a, 0$   $m(0) = 1 > 0$

$a > 0$   $m\left(\frac{a}{4}\right) = \frac{a^2}{8} - \frac{a^2}{4} + 1 = 0$   $\frac{a^2}{8} = 1$

$0 < a, 2\sqrt{2}$

$a, 2\sqrt{2}$

$$3 \frac{F(x)}{x} - (x_0 - F(x_0)) \frac{F(x)}{x}$$

$$F(x) = 2 \ln x - x^2 - kx \quad 2 \ln m - m^2 - km = 0 \quad 2 \ln n - n^2 - kn = 0$$

$$\frac{2 \ln \frac{m}{n} - (m+n)(m-n)}{k(m-n)}$$

$$F'(x_0) = \frac{2}{x_0} - 2x_0 - k = 0 \quad k = \frac{2}{x_0} - 2x_0$$

$$m+n = 2x_0 \quad k = \frac{4}{m+n} - (m+n)$$

$$\ln \frac{m}{n} = \frac{2(m-n)}{m+n} = \frac{2(\frac{m}{n} - 1)}{\frac{m}{n} + 1}$$

$$u = \frac{m}{n} \in (0,1) \quad y = \ln u - \frac{2(u-1)}{u+1} \quad (u \in (0,1))$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{u} - \frac{2(u+1) - 2(u-1)}{(u+1)^2} = \frac{(u-1)^2}{u(u+1)^2} > 0$$

$$y = \ln u - \frac{2(u-1)}{u+1} \quad (u \in (0,1))$$

$$y = \ln u - \frac{2(u-1)}{u+1} \quad (0,1)$$

$$0 < u < 1 \quad y < 0$$

$$\ln u - \frac{2(u-1)}{u+1} < 0$$

$$\ln \frac{m}{n} < \frac{2(\frac{m}{n} - 1)}{\frac{m}{n} + 1}$$

$$\ln \frac{m}{n} = \frac{2(\frac{m}{n} - 1)}{\frac{m}{n} + 1}$$

$$F(x) - (x_0 - F(x_0)) \frac{F(x)}{x}$$

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